

Martell's Brandies

are known and asked for all over the World.

Sole Agents,
H. Price & Co.,
12 Queen's Rd., Central,
408

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

D. C. L.
Old Tom Gin.

The most reliable Gin on this market.

Sole Agents,

H. Price & Co.,
12 Queen's Rd., Central,
408

No. 12,865

號二十月六年四零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1904.

日九初月五年辰甲

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

TO SMOKERS.

DUTCH CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS

LA INDUSTRIAS, per Box of 100.

PREDELECTAS, per Box of 100.

Packed in Boxes of 50, \$7.50.

ANDALUZAS, per Box of 100.

Packed in Boxes of 25, \$7.50.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

3, DUDDELL STREET.

Hongkong, April 4, 1904.

Wanted.

DOCTOR

WANTED Immediately for EMIGRA-
TION STEAMER. Must be a
British Subject.

Apply to "T. O. E. D."

Care of "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, June 15, 1904.

WANTED.

BEDROOM FURNISHED. - Modern
furniture, or Robinson Road, Levee.

Apply to "A."

Care of "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, June 10, 1904.

WANTED.

A DAILY GOVERNOR, to Teach
Children. Apply by letter to

Mr. DENISON,
Emigration Office.

Hongkong, June 4, 1904.

Intimations.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the
General Manager of this Company
to issue to the Kien Hing Bank
of Hongkong Duplicate Certificates for one
hundred Shares in the above Company or
other Certificates in lieu thereof upon the
Statement that the original Certificates
viz. No. 49,
Nos. 1788/1789-25 Shares in the name
of George H. H. Potts.

Scrip No. 379
Nos. 383/384/385 50 Shares in the name
of Catchick Paul Chater.

Scrip No. 380
Nos. 386/387/388 50 Shares in the name
of Catchick Paul Chater.

Scrip No. 550
Nos. 447/448/449 50 Shares in the name
of George H. H. Potts.

Scrip No. 573
Nos. 451/452/453 50 Shares in the name
of Solomon Sassoon Benjamin.

have been lost or destroyed. Notice is
hereby given that if within thirty days
from the First June instant no claim or
representation in respect of such original
Certificates is made to the General Manager
they will then proceed to deal with
such application for duplicate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Dated Hongkong, June 11, 1904.

MES OEBUNG,

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

Developing and Printing for Amateur.

ENTRANCE AT A SPECIAL FEE.

BRANCH HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.

1687

THE POPULAR

SCOTCH

IS

"BLACK & WHITE"

James Buchanan & Co.

Whisky Distillers

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

HER MAJESTY THE PRINCESS OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and
Hotels and to be obtained from LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road
Central.

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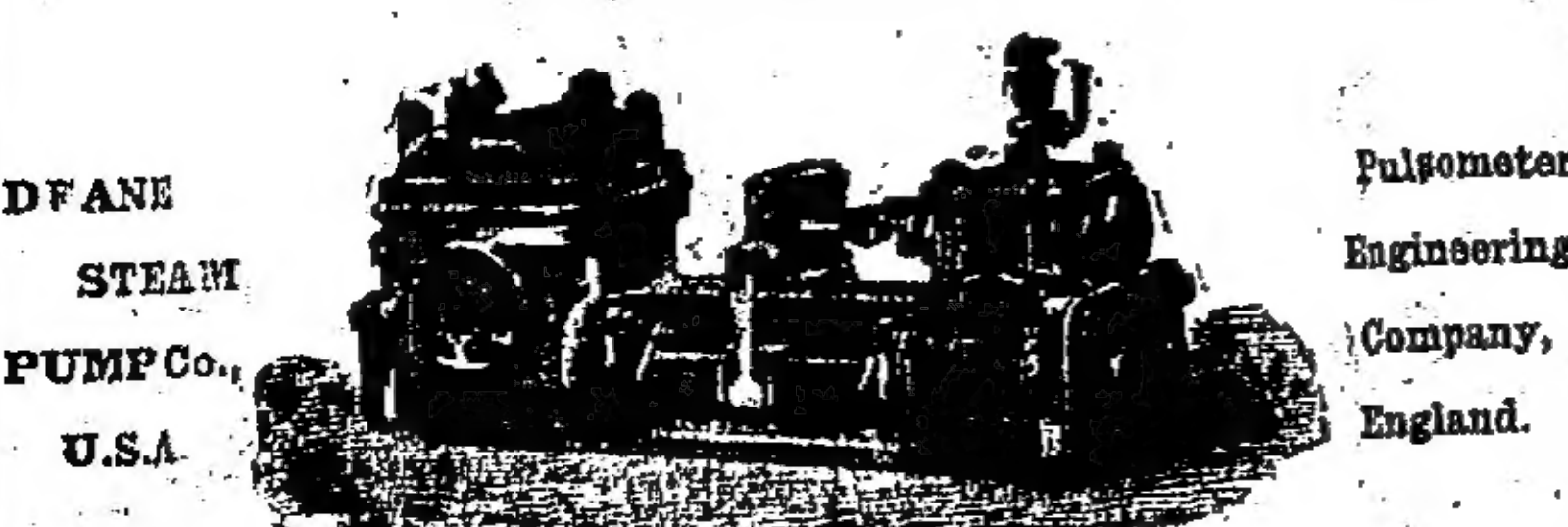
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Business Notices.

Duplex Steam Pumps

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NEW SHIPMENTS RECEIVED OF REGULAR SIZES FOR

BOILER FEED AND GENERAL SERVICE.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.,

20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

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Intimations.

To Let

For Sale.

SIX DAYS ADRIAT

Snatched from Death.
On June 11, Captain Lawler of the s. *Choum Shan*, called on Detective Chief Inspector Perrott at Singapore (says the *Singapore Free Press*) with a native boy about twelve years old, and said that four months ago when he

Shan while passing through Macassar Straits a prau was sighted drifting on the port bow. The *Tai Shan* bore down on the drifting boat and Captain Lawler discovered with the aid of his glasses that there were two persons lying in the bottom of the boat. A boat from the *Tai Shan* was sent to investigate, and it was seen that the occupants were a man and a boy, the former quite dead and the latter in a state of great exhaustion.

on board the *Tai Shan* the boy was taken to the hospital and underwent successful treatment under the kind treatment of the Chinese doctor, but no one on board could understand a word he said, or speak to him, although he was tried with Malay, Chinese, and English languages. The *Tai Shan* was bound for China, and during the four months of her voyage she was engaged in the opium trade. Lawler made numerous attempts to find out some one who could understand the boy, as he seemed a very intelligent lad, but his efforts proved futile.

Perrett spoke to the boy in several languages and got interpreters to speak to him in many others, but without success. At last the officer noticed that he kept saying the word "Mundo", and from enquiries made by the interpreter he learned that the speaker Perrett found that this was the name of a tribe living on the coast of Celebes. After some difficulty a Bugia

Six days before he was picked up by *Tai Shan* he and his father, whose name was *Sirona*, left their village on the coast of Calobes to go fishing. While engaged a great storm arose and to es- being swamped by the huge waves they hoisted a tiny piece of sail and before the gale. After two days the subsided and the unfortunate occupants of the boat found they were on

sight of land without the faintest idea of which direction to steer. They hoisted their sail, however, and trusting to luck, steered eastward, but after three days of sighted no land or ships, and had no food or water for four days the crew succumbed, to the frantic grief of his wife. After bearing up another day the vessel sank unconscious in the bottom of the sea, the recovering consciousness later to find himself safe on board the *Tai Shan*.

no- further added that the name of his v-
was Batu Lorok in the Celebes and
his mother and uncle were still alive.
boy is greatly attached to his ro-
Captain Lawler, however, and does
wish to leave him, and he has been
down on the ship's articles as cabin b-

**A HORRIBLE SAMPLE OF
CHINESE LAW.**

The Tsingkiangp'u correspondent
N.-C. Daily News writes on 9th inst
Your correspondent does not remem-
ber to have heard of a sadder case of su-
icide than the one which is reported on
the other side of the Chinese social life, than one
which occurred ten days ago in this neighbour-
hood. The victim was a bright, attractive
18-year-old girl.

A few years ago, who frequently attended the services conducted by the mission ladies for Chinese women. This girl, the intended bride of a young man, whose family had a small shop for the sale of umbrellas and Chinese cloths, situated on the main street on the North Bank of the Canal. The girl had been brought up when quite small and had grown up in a family, following the custom so common among the poorest Chinese. The girl (mother-in-law) was an old virago, who made life miserable for the young

frequently beat her. Ten days
the mother-in-law beat the girl over
the girl procured some opium, retired
the little loft above the shop, and
soon beyond the reach of all treatment.
The foreign physician was called in a
last moment from the hospital near by
it was too late. When it transpired
the girl had taken her life on account
her cruel treatment by the mother-in-
the neighbourhood and the family of the
made a great disturbance and the

On the morning after the suicide, the was found empty, all the furniture goods being removed. The only thing was a ghastly corpse. For three days angry quarrel went on between the people and the girl's friends, the corpse lay mean while uncared for. On the day it was put in a coffin and the tro was nearly composed, when two med some heuists interferred and demanded large sum of money from the family of

offender. This not being paid, affairs came to a standstill, and there, on one of the main streets of the city, with thousands of sightseers swarming around, lay the body of this girl decomposing in the summer heat. The stench was something horrible, so that the neighbouring shops had to close their doors. On the fifth or sixth day the magistrate of the city was appealed to, but he indignantly refused to touch the case, as there had been such a long delay. He characterised the affair throughout

a dirty business." By this time the widest rumours were afloat that the girl had been tortured by her mother-in-law had been burnt with oil, and had pieces of steel umbrella ribs stuck in her body. Finally on the eighth day the magistrate came and held an inquest on the putrefying body in the open street, which was afterward covered with pools of blood when your correspondent passed by. The body was put back into the coffin, was allowed to stand on the street another day.

filling the air for a hundred yards round with a sickening odour and at last was carried away for burial. Then followed the harvest of the yamen runners. The old mother-in-law had disappeared, and must be found. The neighbours were held responsible and must pay. The most remote of kin, living in the country, quiet, law-abiding people, were held responsible, and must pay. Your correspondent happened to be in the country then, from the pits attended.

funeral, when he saw the yamhi runners arresting and carrying to gaol persons who had no connection whatever with the affair. It was simply a case of blackmail. A queer commentary on the administration of the law in China. The poor abused people: no protection and is driven to suicide. The guilty escape; and only the innocent are made to suffer. The sad incident only proves a harvest for the harpies of the yamhi, who fatten on black-mail squeezed from the hard-pressed people.

of the innocent farmers. **SAVINGS.**

OVERWORKED MEN FIND *Stearns'*
Wine an excellent tonic. **Renews**
strength and vigor.

THE FIGHTING IN TIBET.

Late News from the Front.

Chumay, June 2.
A convey from Gyantse arrived at Khagmang today and reports the road clear of Tibetans. As a result of the fight at Palla on the 26th that a force of Tibetans was observed retreating towards Shigatse. Our mounted infantry pursued. A skirmish followed in which the Tibetans lost eight killed. Our loss was nil.

On the 30th about midnight the enemy made a half-hearted attack on Palla and other Mission outposts. The attack was easily repulsed, eighteen Tibetans being killed. There was no loss to the Mission force.

It is further reported from Gyantse that the Tibetans are sending away their women, the course usually adopted when the issue of battle is doubtful.

Colonel Youngblood has sent a letter to the Dalai Lama stating the terms upon which we are prepared to treat with a view of avoiding further bloodshed. The Tibetan Commander at Gyantse requested the suspension of hostilities pending a reply from Lhasa, but attempted in the meantime to strengthen the fortifications of the Jang, and consequently Colonel Youngblood refused an armistice.

I regret to state that Lieutenant Alston, Royal Fusiliers who only arrived yesterday died this morning of pneumonia contracted on the march from Darjeeling.

SINLA, June 4.
Two four-pounders belonging to the enemy were captured at the last affair at Palla near Gyantse and the Chinese General is believed to have been killed.

Two companies of the Royal Scots Fusiliers have been ordered to Lohang to complete the garrison there. Two companies of the 37th Dogra have been ordered from Nangong to hand for duty during the absence of the 1st Battalion of Tibet.

PRAYAG, June 5.
Captain J. Cooper of the 1st Battalion, who was captured at the Palla affair, is doing well.

CHUMAY, June 6.
The Brigadier-General, Chief Governor of Bhutan, with various Bhutan officials and a retinue of two hundred followers, arrived here today from Lhasa in order to pay a complimentary visit to General Macdonald. Mr. Walsh, Assistant Commissioner, was received and had an interview with him at Palla on the 6th, and returned to day. The Brigadier-General, Chief Governor of Bhutan, the capital of Bhutan, also accompanied the Chief Governor and visited Mr. Walsh at Lhasa.

CHUMAY, June 7.
I have to report severe fighting this morning at Khagmang Post on the direct line of communication. Twenty-eight miles south of Gyantse at the bifurcation of the road to Gyantse and Lhasa. The post is a small one but is strongly fortified. It is commanded by Captain Pearson, 23rd Pioneers. It was attacked at 5 a.m. by a large force of Tibetans from the east side of the Lhasa road direction. The attack was repulsed with very heavy loss to the enemy, who are being pursued by the 4th Infantry of which a considerable number are at Khagmang. Our loss was one killed and five dangerously wounded.

SINLA, June 7.
At 5.10 a.m. on the 7th Khagmang Post, in Tibet, was attacked by a strong force of the enemy. The attack was repulsed, our casualties being native ranks one killed and five severely wounded; the enemy left 108 bodies round the Post and 60 more killed between the post and the village of Khagmang.

Two sections of the British Mountain Battery and four-pounders have arrived at Chumay.

CHUMAY, June 7.
Colonel Youngblood reached Kalato this evening. On his way here he was present at the Khagmang fight this morning, having arrived late night from Gyantse. The line of communication is now reported clear of the enemy.

GYANTSE, June 7.
Colonel Brander reports: There is heavy and continuous firing and rifle fire by the enemy daily, and now demonstrations round Palla nightly, but the Mission defences are being strengthened by continuous work, including a covered way between the Mission Camp and Palla.

DANGEROUS DISEASE.—Every one knows that cholera morbus is one of the most painful and dangerous diseases known to humanity. The fact that it is so swift and so often fatal in its results makes it more to be feared than almost any other malady. It often terminates in death before a physician can be summoned or medicine procured. Attacks of cholera morbus come unexpectedly and every family should be prepared. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a reliable and effective medicine, and if given in time will prevent serious consequences. This remedy never fails and is pleasant to take. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. For Sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

RIGAUD'S KANANGA WATER
OF JAPAN
(REGISTERED)
The most deliciously refreshing Tonic Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves rheumatism, soothes nerves and imparts a delicate fragrance.

RIGAUD'S CHOICEST NEW EXTRACTS
RECOMMENDED BY
KANANGA
LOUIS XV
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LUCRECIA
LILAS DE PERSE
BOUQUET D'ELYSEE
BOUQUET ROYAL
ROSE
GRACIOSA
IRIS BLANC
IRIS AMBRE
YLANG YLANG
PEAU D'ESPAGNE
WHITE VIOLETS
WHITE HELIOTROPE
LILY OF THE VALLEY
RIGAUD & Co., PARFUMERS - PARIS

For Sale by A. E. Watson & Co., Chemists.

NESTLE'S FOOD
NESTLE'S MILK FOOD
OF LACTEOUS FARINA
DIRECTIONS FOR USE
NESTLE'S FOOD is a most valuable food for infants and invalids. It is easily assimilated and is a most valuable food for infants and invalids. It is easily assimilated and is a most valuable food for infants and invalids.

Used in the Imperial and Royal Navies.
Especially prepared for Infants and Invalids in the Far East.
Prescribed by the Medical Faculty throughout the World, and to be obtained from all respectable Chemists and Grocers.
Insist upon having NESTLE'S. Refuse any other.
March 2, 1904.

JALINE
FOR THE DISINFECTING OF
DRAINS, WATER CLOSETS,
LAVATORIES, FLOORS,
WALLS, GUTTERS, Etc.
It is the most Recommended and Cheapest
DISINFECTING FLUID
FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLD USE.
A LOTION OF 2 PER CENT.
IS SUFFICIENT.
Recommended by Sanitary Authorities.
Available in One Gallon Tins or in Casks of about 40 Gallons.
PRICE ON APPLICATION.
LUTGENS EINSTAMANN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
14, DE VEEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, April 9, 1904.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
8a QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, April 13, 1904.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Purchasers are requested to see that every bottle bears, upon its RED LABEL, the signature in WHITE of Lea & Perrins. None is the original and genuine Worcestershire without this. Persons infringing this label will be prosecuted.

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
Safe and most delicate Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickener of Pregnancy.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL,' HONGKONG.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, March 14, 1903.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG EXCHANGE.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Payable Quarterly in Advance.
EXCHANGE LINES:
\$25 per Quarter.

No Charge for Initial Installation.
N.R.—A Special Charge is made for Lines of more than average length.
DESK TELEPHONES
For a small additional annual charge Desk Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES:
BATTERIES, CHEMICALS, ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS, SWITCHES, TELEPHONES, WIRES, Etc., Etc.
Send for Price Lists.
ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.
Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical Work.
ADDRESS:—21 ICE HOUSE ROAD.
W. Stuart Harrison,
A.M.I.C.E.,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 13, 1904.

ADVERTISE
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The Life of Trade.
A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement, like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

The BEST Medium for Advertising is

China Mail.

Read by all Classes in the Colony and undoubtedly the POPULAR & LEADING PAPER.

Established over Half-a-Century

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His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

| Name. | Class | Tons. | Guns. | H.P. | Captain. | Last reported at |
|-------------|------------------------|--------|-------|--------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Alacrity | despatch-rouel | 1700 | — | 3000 | Comdr. Richard M. Harbord | Shanghai |
| Albion | battleship, 1st class | 12,800 | 18 | 13,500 | Captain Sydney R. Fremantle | Shanghai |
| Algerine | aloop | 1050 | 6 | 1400 | Comdr. R. Nugent | Shanghai |
| Amphitrite | cruiser, 1st class | 11,000 | 18 | 18,000 | Capt. Charles Windham, C.V.O. | Nanking |
| Andromeda | cruiser, 1st class | 11,000 | 18 | 18,000 | Capt. R. N. Oummaney | Yantai |
| Bramble | gunboat, 1st class | 710 | 6 | 1300 | Lieut.-Com. O. W. Makins | Yantai |
| Britannia | gunboat, 1st class | 710 | 6 | 1300 | Lieut.-Com. T. D. Pratt | Yantai |
| Centurion | battleship, 1st class | 10,700 | 14 | 13,000 | Captain Fegan | Shanghai |
| Cressy | cruiser, 1st class | 12,000 | 14 | 21,000 | Captain Henry M. Tudor | Shanghai |
| Cherub | water tank and tug | 390 | — | 390 | — | Hongkong |
| Edipore | cruiser, 2nd class | 5600 | 11 | 9600 | Captain Robert H. S. Stokes | Wooing |
| Esperanza | aloop | 1070 | 10 | 1400 | Comdr. Ernest Barton | Chinwaung |
| Fame | torpedo boat destroyer | 850 | — | 8700 | — | Shanghai |
| Fearless | battleship, 1st class | 12,800 | 18 | 13,500 | Comdr. P. V. Lewis, D.S.O. | Champho |
| *Glorious | torpedo boat destroyer | 275 | 6 | 4000 | Captain Hon. Walter G. Stopford | Nanking |
| Handy | torpedo boat destroyer | 275 | 6 | 4000 | — | Hongkong |
| Hart | storeship | 1640 | — | 800 | — | Shanghai |
| Humber | cruiser, 2nd class | 3600 | 17 | 9000 | Lieut.-Comdr. P. M. Riadors | Hongkong |
| Impetuous | torpedo boat destroyer | 280 | 6 | 3900 | Captain W. B. Faulkner | Shanghai |
| Janus | river gunboat | 14,100 | 18 | 31,600 | Lieut.-Comdr. A. Gregory | Yantai |
| Kinsale | cruiser, 1st class | 180 | 2 | 800 | Lt.-Comdr. O. P. Metcalf | Wooing |
| Leviathan | river gunboat | 12,950 | 16 | 13,500 | Lt.-Comdr. F. B. Noble | Wooing |
| Moorehead | battleship, 1st class | 350 | 6 | 6300 | Captain T. G. Groat | Hongkong |
| Ocean | torpedo boat destroyer | 1015 | 6 | 1400 | — | Hongkong |
| Phoenix | aloop | 838 | 6 | 850 | Comdr. John Nicholas | Shanghai |
| Rambling | Surveying-vessel | 880 | 10 | 1400 | Comdr. C. E. Moore | Amoy |
| Rinaldo | aloop | 880 | 10 | 1400 | Com. D. St. A. Wake | Straits Division |
| Robin | river gunboat | 980 | 6 | 1400 | Lt.-Com. R. E. Vaughan | Shanghai |
| Rosario | aloop | 85 | 2 | 240 | Comdr. T. Jackson | Canton |
| Sandpiper | cruiser, 2nd class | 3600 | 8 | 9000 | Lt.-Com. H. T. Atty | West River |
| Satanstoe | river gunboat | 85 | 2 | 240 | Capt. O. H. H. Moore | Singapore |
| Snake | cruiser, 2nd class | 3600 | 8 | 9000 | Lt.-Comdr. Davidson | Shanghai |
| Sparrowhawk | torpedo boat destroyer | 355 | 6 | 6300 | — | Shanghai |
| Taku | torpedo boat destroyer | 355 | 6 | 6300 | — | Hongkong |
| Tamar | receiving ship | 4600 | 8 | 800 | Comdr. J. A. C. Wilkeson | Hongkong |
| Teal | river gunboat | 3400 | 8 | 9000 | Capt. J. A. C. Wilkeson | Shanghai |
| Thetis | cruiser, 2nd class | 363 | 3 | 900 | Lieut.-Comdr. R. H. Keate | Shanghai |
| Twoed | coast defense gunboat | 12,850 | 16 | 13,500 | Capt. Leslie Stuart, C.M.G. | Wooing |
| Vergennes | battleship, 1st class | 980 | 6 | 1400 | Comdr. S. St. John Farquhar | Shanghai |
| Vestal | aloop | 355 | 6 | 6300 | — | Wooing |
| Virago | torpedo boat destroyer | 620 | 6 | 6300 | Comdr. Ernest C. Hardy | Hongkong |
| Waterwitch | surveying ship | 320 | 6 | 5900 | — | Wooing |
| Whiting | torpedo boat destroyer | 150 | 2 | 600 | Lieut.-Com. C. W. Wrightson | Shanghai |
| Woodcock | river gunboat | 150 | 2 | 600 | Lieut.-Com. Wason | Upper Yangtze |
| Woodlark | river gunboat | 150 | 2 | 600 | — | Upper Yangtze |

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard H. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.
† Flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, C.B., C.M.G.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

| Name. | Flag and Description. | Tons. | Guns. | H.P. | Captain. | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Aspern | Austro-Hungarian cruiser | 2437 | 29 | 7500 | Capt. Friedrich Grinzenberger | Shanghai |
| Kaiserin Elisabeth | Austro-Hungarian cruiser | 4000 | 29 | 8000 | Captain Mirtz | Shanghai |
| Acheron | French armoured gunboat | 1788 | — | — | Comdr. Laferriere | Saigon |
| Alouette | French gunboat | 300 | — | — | Lieut. A. Varney | Saigon |
| Argus | French gunboat | 475 | 3 | 450 | Lieut. Crespin | Canton |
| Aspie | French gunboat | — | — | — | Lieut. Journe | Saigon |
| Avalanche | French gunboat | 580 | — | — | — | Haiphong |
| Bengali | French gunboat | 3740 | 29 | 9000 | Capt. Lefevre | Tourane |
| Bugard | French cruiser | 6018 | 18 | — | — | Saigon |
| Casse-tete | French gunboat | 535 | — | — | Captain V. Poidons | Haiphong |
| *Chateaufort | French cruiser | 6018 | 18 | — | Commander Lond | Haiphong |
| Comete | French gunboat | 690 | — | — | Commander L'Est | Canton |
| Decidie | French gunboat | 4000 | 31 | 9500 | — | Saigon |
| D'Assas | French gunboat | — | — | — | — | Haiphong |
| Eure | French cruiser | — | — | — | — | Saigon |
| Guydon | French gunboat | — | — | — | — | Haiphong |
| Haut Rivier | French gunboat | 1250 | 6 | 2900 | Commander Le Gollou | Haiphong |
| Korsair | French gunboat | 9700 | 12 | 16,600 | Captain Croc | Shanghai |
| *Montain | French cruiser | — | — | — | Capt. Hous | Hongkong |
| Pascal | French gunboat | 4015 | 27 | 8500 | Comdr. Seanes | Saigon |
| Redoutable | French cruiser | 9437 | 8 | 6071 | — | Saigon |
| Stry | French cruiser | 1796 | 10 | — | Capt. Vincent | Hongkong |
| Sully | French gunboat | — | — | — | — | Saigon |
| Surprise | French gunboat | 629 | 2 | 900 | — | Hongkong |
| Taking | French gunboat | — | — | — | — | Saigon |
| Takou | French destroyer | — | — | — | Lieut. Gaillard | Saigon |
| Vauhan | French cruiser | — | — | — | Captain Blondel | Saigon |
| Vigilante | French gunboat | — | — | — | Lieut. Carol | Canton |
| Bussard | German cruiser | 1867 | 15 | 2900 | Comdr. Huse | Sailed for South Africa |
| First Bismarck | German flagship | 11,000 | 36 | 14,000 | Captain Pross | Teingau |
| Gaeta | German cruiser | 1778 | 16 | 5900 | Comdr. von Stunitz | Teingau |
| Hansa | German cruiser | 10,900 | 34 | 10,900 | Capt. Schroeder | Teingau |
| Hertha | German cruiser | 2350 | 37 | 10,000 | Capt. Baron Schimmelpenninck | Teingau |
| Ilia | German gunboat | 1000 | 10 | 1300 | Comdr. Baron von M. Hillebrand | Teingau |
| Jaguar | German gunboat | 900 | 10 | 1300 | Comdr. Wilbrand | Teingau |
| Lucha | German gunboat | 850 | 10 | 1344 | Comdr. Kroenke | Teingau |
| Möwe | German gunboat | 1009 | 8 | 875 | Comdr. von Grumbkow | New Guinea |
| Secador | German cruiser | 1840 | 15 | 2800 | Comdr. Peris | Teingau |
| Thetis | German cruiser | 2680 | 24 | 8000 | Captain Volt | Teingau |
| Tiger | German gunboat | 900 | 10 | 1300 | Comdr. Dehling | Hongkong |
| Vorwarts | German gunboat | 900 | 10 | 1300 | Lieut. Scharf | Yangtze River |
| Elba | Italian cruiser | 2300 | 10 | 7471 | Captain Borea | Chemfong |
| Marco Polo | Italian cruiser | 3800 | — | — | Captain Presbitero | Amoy |
| Vettor Pisani | Italian cruiser | 6500 | 18 | 13,700 | Capt. Cail | Amoy |
| Adamastor | Portuguese cruiser | 1930 | 14 | 4000 | Captain d'Antes Ribeiro | Macao |
| Dia | Portuguese gunboat | 790 | — | — | Captain Diogo de Sa | Macao |
| Vasco de Gama | Portuguese cruiser | 3030 | — | — | Capt. Manuel Vasco de Carvalho | Shanghai |
| Alceste | Russian gunboat | 810 | 6 | 750 | Comdr. Grunin | Vladivostok |
| Amur | Russian cruiser | 2600 | 5 | 4700 | Comdr. Granzhchikoff | Port Arthur |
| Askold | Russian cruiser | 6000 | 27 | — | Capt. Reitzenshtein | Port Arthur |
| Bayan | Russian cruiser | 7800 | 10 | 16,500 | — | Port Arthur |
| Bayan | Russian cruiser | 3900 | 6 | — | — | Sunk |
| Bogoy | Russian gunboat | 1050 | 8 | 1150 | Comdr. Erjokovitch | Port Arthur |
| Bogoy | Russian gunboat | 1050 | 8 | 1150 | — | Port Arthur |
| Diana | Russian cruiser | 6731 | 12 | — | — | Port Arthur |
| Dijahit | Russian gunboat | 1458 | 8 | 1700 | Capt. Nasarovskiy | Port Arthur |
| Gaidamak | Russian gunboat | 500 | 8 | 3500 | Comdr. Yuriff | Port Arthur |
| Jergulstebay | Russian gunboat | 1490 | 6 | 2000 | Comdr. Zagarskiy | Port Arthur |
| Gromobol | Russian gunboat | 18,384 | 44 | 14,500 | Captain Jesso | Vladivostok |
| Gullik | Russian gunboat | 1000 | 6 | 1000 | Comdr. Shumof | Sunk |
| Korset | Russian gunboat | 1913 | 7 | 1500 | Comdr. Novakovsky | Shanghai |
| Mandjour | Russian gunboat | 1284 | 7 | 1400 | Comdr. Crown | Port Arthur |
| Narvik | Russian battleship | 10,000 | 12 | 9000 | — | Port Arthur |
| Norik | Russian cruiser | 1490 | 6 | 17,000 | Comdr. Vasilev | Port Arthur |
| Orviny | Russian cruiser | 1490 | 6 | 8000 | — | Port Arthur |
| Palada | Russian cruiser | 1731 | 12 | — | — | Ashore (1) |
| Peraviat | Russian battleship | 12,874 | 16 | 14,500 | Captain Korolev | Sunk |
| Petrovich | Russian battleship | 10,980 | 16 | 10,600 | Captain Jakovlev | Damaged |
| Petrovich | Russian battleship | 10,980 | 16 | 10,600 | Capt. Zakharenko | Port Arthur |
| Polava | Russian battleship | 10,980 | 16 | 10,600 | Captain Orenoff | Port Arthur |
| Roslyn | Russian cruiser | 1324 | 10 | 1788 | Comdr. Livan | Port Arthur |
| Roslyn | Russian cruiser | 12,902 | 16 | 16,000 | — | Ashore (7) |
| Roslyn | Russian cruiser | 12,902 | 16 | 16,000 | — | Vladivostok |
| Roslyn | Russian cruiser | 12,902 | 16 | 16,000 | — | Vladivostok |
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THE S.S. 'GLENLOCHY'.

Breaks her Propeller Shaft.
Messrs McGregor Bros. and Gow have received the following telegram:—S.S. *Glenloch* has put back to Adam with propeller shaft broken, and will probably be detained two months repairing the damage.
[The *Glenloch* is a steel screw steamer of 400 tons gross, 2997 tons net register. She was built in Glasgow, by the London and Glasgow Company, in 1896, and is owned by Messrs McGregor, Gow and Company. She is rated 100 A.1. at Lloyd's, and is 400 feet long, 49.2 feet in breadth and 29.0 feet in depth.—Ed. C.M.]

CANTON NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

CANTON, June 21.
The U. S. Cruiser *Helena* arrived here last Thursday and is likely to make a long stay. On Friday morning H.M.S. *Robin* arrived, but left again at 6 p.m. It is understood that she has been granted a roving commission to put a stop to piracy, which has been so prevalent of late.

The French Admiral arrived in the *Paul Beze* on Monday, and during the afternoon the *Decade*, accompanied by the torpedo destroyers *Mouquet* and *Jacquin* came up the river. The *Vigilant* and *Arctur* are still in Port.

The Admiral's land gave the residents of the Shamian a treat after dinner by playing various selections in the French Gardens.

The German gun-boat *Teufel* also arrived on Monday from Hongkong.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY have commenced operations for lighting the Shamian.

THE WEATHER.
We have had an over abundance of rain during the last few days. This morning at 4 a.m. a very heavy thunderstorm passed over the City, accompanied by heavy rain.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WHY THE GARDENS WERE NOT PATRONISED.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL'.
Sir, In your well-merited remarks on the report dealing with the partial closing of the Public Gardens you omit to notice two important points on which the report is silent.

1.—No mention was made in the notice that Chinese were to be excluded on those days.

2.—Every person who wished to enter had to climb up to the Albany gate to enter, and having presented his card and wandered about, to his own content, possibly as far as the lower gate, then found that he had to climb up to the Albany once more in order to get out.

This regulation effectively prevented all those who were in the habit of walking down to their offices through the gardens, from doing so, among them—Yours, etc.,

ARTHUR H. OUGH.

Hongkong, June 21.

USELESS MARINE LIGHTS.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1904.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL'.
Sir,—I trust that the new light (1) on Mah-Wan Island, Kap-Sing-Man Pass, is the unsuitable carrying out of a scheme started by the late Harbour-Master, and not an idea emanating from the present Officials.

The policy of placing 'one mile (1) globe lamps' as marks for the purpose of Navigation is so absurd, that if it was not for the almost tragic results, one could join in the humour of the situation.

There are three of these Marine Jokes in existence in the harbour of Hongkong: One at the Eastern entrance of the Lyceum Pass, one on the stone tower marking the one and a half fathoms patch to the west of the Lyceum Pass, and this double-battered one on Mah-Wan. All these are places where junks congregate, and drift about, most of them exhibiting lights of treble the range of the beacons.

I presume the reason for placing these lights is that they shall act as marks on dirty nights for vessels using these channels. On fine nights marks are not necessary as the land can be seen. It has been over looked, however, that the weather that will obscure the land at these places, will also obscure any amount of 'one mile globe lamps.' This is a thing that you would have thought any sailor would have understood, hence my opening remarks that I trusted it was not the idea of the present Harbour Officials.

The approach to the Kap-Sing-Man Pass from the West is like entering a long valley, on either side of which are high overhanging and converging hills, to which no outlet can be seen; only on arriving close up to the entrance of the Pass can any exit be observed, and that very narrow, close to two dangerous points about which swirl a turbulent choppy water. In the clearest weather it is like entering a dark tunnel, and the land is close about before it can be picked up. In dirty weather you have to rely on your knowledge of the lay of the channel, and quickness in handling your vessel. And very often you have to search for the light, and you are looking for the light in the place which is generally crowded with junks, working their way in and out of the Pass, exhibiting bright lights and flare-ups.

It must be remembered that the majority of steamers leave Canton in the evening, and arrive at the entrance to the Pass at about one or two o'clock in the morning, the darkest part of the night.

Any light to be of use there—and there is no doubt that a light is most necessary—must be a good light of about ten miles range, and of a clearly distinguishable character. The present idea of two one-mile globe lamps, is a waste of money, and an insult to anybody using the channel.

One would not feel so bitter on these matters—as the improvements for the navigation of Hongkong Harbour have been systematically ignored for the last twenty years—if it were not that these jokes are seriously quoted, and taken into consideration in the event of any request for aid to navigation, or Harbour improvements.

Trusting that I have not taken up too much of your valuable space, Yours, etc.,

JUNK.

ZINCULE TOOTH POWDER. A perfect antiseptic, cleanses and preserves the teeth.

WRECK OF THE 'HOANGHO'.

PARTICULARS FROM AMOY.

Great Loss of Life.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Amoy, June 18.

Amoy was startled and shocked a few days ago to hear of the loss of the steamer *Hoangho*, which Butterfield and Swire's put on the steam launch run to Chin Chew and other northern ports.

For some weeks she has been running at night to save time, a system which has been good for trade, but has necessitated her running high risks, as proved by the sequel.

Last Wednesday July 15, the weather was very bad, a low glass, a strong South wind with heavy rain squalls, but the steamer left port as usual at six o'clock with a full cargo and a large number of Chinese passengers. Some time after midnight she struck a rock and is said to have foundered in twenty minutes.

The Captain and Second officer did their best under the distressing circumstances to lower the boats, but the Chinese behaved badly as is so often the case, and hence few were saved.

There were plenty of boats near the scene of the wreck, but it appears they thought more of plunder than of saving life.

The First Engineer, missing and is believed to have been drowned, but the Captain and Second Officer, after being in the water six hours, made their way eventually to Chin Chew, where they were hospitably cared for by Dr. Paton. They have now arrived at Amoy.

Only about 50 Chinese seem to have been saved out of the 400 odd on board. Many of the passengers were wealthy Chinese returning from the Straits and Rangoon, with their savings of years; it seems very likely to lose their hard-earned savings so near their homes.

Messrs Butterfield's Hong on the Amoy Band was besieged with enquiring natives, seeking information concerning those who had sailed in the fated steamer, on Thursday afternoon and since then.

The whole occurrence is extremely sad and unfortunate, as the steamer was doing very well, and meeting with increased custom, both in the matter of cargo and passengers. It is to be feared that it will incense the Chinese to stick to their smaller launches, even if the Company should replace the steamer with another one of similar size.

The s.s. *Wrachow* which went out in search has not yet returned, though the Captain and Second Officer are here.

The Chief Officer was not on board, being compelled to lie up in Amoy hospital this trip.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Lordship, Sir W. M. Goadman, Chief Justice.)

Wednesday, June 22.

THE OPIUM FARMER'S CASE.

The case in which Cheung Man was charged with causing a false description to be applied to certain goods, to wit, opium dross, and with being in possession of opium, was resumed to-day.

The accused gave evidence on his own behalf. He was a dross opium dealer, and had two divisions—the Man Kee and the Cheung Kee. He had carried on the business for twenty years, and had never had a charge made against him. All the opium he used he obtained from the Opium Farm, and as it was received it was entered into a book. The Excise Officer called to check the book and chopped it if it was correct. On May 19 the Excise Officer called and on May 20 witness was arrested. If he bought 100 from the Farmer he entered it in the book and if he sold a portion and the remainder would be chopped by the Excise Officer. Lam Tung Sing was a substitute employed by him in place of another who had only been in his employ for one or two months.

Accused was found not guilty, by a majority of five to two, on the first count and guilty on the second count.

The Chief Justice sentenced accused to one week's imprisonment with hard labour and a fine of \$200.

APPEALING A FALSE DESCRIPTION TO GOODS.

Pang Man, Lung Ying and Fung Cheuk were indicted on a charge of applying a false trade description to goods.

The Attorney General presented and accused pleaded not guilty. The following jurors were sworn—Messrs O. W. Terry, C. H. Fallon, A. A. Z. Von Stockhausen, S. Joseph, P. R. Wolff, H. Elmer and Chou Dart Yung.

The Attorney General said that the three prisoners were arrested on May 19 in a room in which they had locked themselves. Entrance was effected by an Excise Officer who had obtained the password. When the door was opened the Officer found a die for initiating the stamp of the Opium Farm, a quantity of dross opium, and, in one instance, a label, which was an imitation of the Opium Farmer's label. The case given by the prisoners at the Magistrate's was that they had only lately arrived in Hongkong from Canton and that a person, who was the owner of an opium die, had employed them.

The Jury brought in a unanimous verdict of guilty and the prisoners were sentenced to nine months' imprisonment each with hard labour.

CRIMINAL VERDICT.

Two witnesses in the case against Cheung Man were sentenced to three months' imprisonment each for perjury.

The Court adjourned sine die.

PAINS IN THE STOMACH. Like toothache, are not dangerous, but decidedly unpleasant. Persons who are subject to such attacks will be pleased to know that prompt relief may be had by taking a dose of two of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by All Dealers; Watson & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

ANOTHER WRECK.

THE STEAMER 'HAESHIN' GOES DOWN.

Disaster Occurs at Wenchow.

It was reported in the city this afternoon, on very good authority, that the China Merchants' steamer *Haeshin* had been wrecked at Wenchow, north of Foochow. The report further stated that portion of the Chinese crew had arrived at Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow River.

At the Office of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company no information with regard to the loss of the steamer could be gleaned.

It was ascertained, however, that she was engaged between Foochow and Wenchow. [The *Haeshin* is an iron screw steamer of 1207 tons gross, 755 tons net. She was built in 1871 by Messrs A. & J. Inglis, of Glasgow, and is owned by the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company. Her length is 212.6 feet, breadth 33.5 feet, and depth 18.8. The *Haeshin* trades under the Chinese flag and is registered at Shanghai. She was previously called the *Chihli*, and *Fuhji*.—Ed. C.M.]

THE BOER CONGRESS.

Speech by Mr Botha.

London, May 24th.—A Boer Congress was opened yesterday at Pretoria.

Mr Louis Botha, who presided, urged the farmers to organise on the lines of the trade organisations for financial and agricultural purposes.

'The Congress,' he said, 'has not assembled to demand Responsible Government. This is guaranteed to the Boers by the Verenging Conference.

'If the administration of the colony's affairs is entrusted to a few, instead of to the multitude, the responsibility will rest with the Government. The future of such a Government will depend on the Constitution. Unless this is based on broad lines, compatible with our existence, and adequate to secure our prosperity, it will remain an open question whether we can co-operate.'

Mr Botha's speech complained that British constitutional liberty was not granted to the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony in accordance with the Verenging Conference.

The Times correspondent at Pretoria telegraphing with respect to the Boer Congress, remarks that Mr Botha's tone was moderate, but he apparently looked to the Congress to strengthen his hands in opposing the Government.

The day matter in which Mr Botha did admit that the Government was acting on right lines was, continues *The Times* correspondent, in regard to its action in the matter of cattle diseases.

His remarks with regard to Government assistance for the poor, and compensation for war losses, showed that his dominant idea was that the Government existed for the people to help them out of, instead of putting their own shoulders to the wheel.

Mr Louis Botha, in the course of his inaugural speech at the Boer Congress at Pretoria, advocated the boycotting of the State schools, and the sending of all Boer children to Boer schools only.

London, May 25th.—Although a general desire was expressed at the Boer Congress to co-operate with the Government, and although accomplished facts were tacitly accepted, a message was sent to Mr Paul Kruger, the ex-President of the defunct South African Republic, regretting his absence.

Mr Botha's speech is interpreted in some quarters as indicative of the Boer leader's intention to hold aloof from any Government which fails to establish a balance between the financial and agricultural parts of the Transvaal.

Others declare that Mr Botha is aiming at establishing a political solidarity of the Boers of the Bond parties.

Several newspapers, commenting on the proceedings at the Congress, admit the justice of certain grievances, especially the delay in the payment of compensation for war losses. All, however, insist on the impossibility of re-opening the school question.

Numerous resolutions were passed by the Congress. These demanded, inter alia, the recognition of the late Republic's debts:

Equal language rights; That the School Boards be allowed to participate in the appointment of teachers to the State schools;

The appointment of ex-Boer officers, especially the police, to replace the present constabulary, whose ignorance of Tuli is, it was alleged, a drawback.

Protests were also made against the collection of interest on advances under the terms of the Verenging Conference before the expiry of two years.

The thanks of the Congress were accorded to the Colonies of Natal and Cape Colony for having annexed all rebels, except those charged with murder.

The reconsideration of Lieutenant Witton's case was recommended to the Imperial Government.

The Congress resolved to make the organisation permanent, and to elect a committee to represent the Boers in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony must meet organisation with organisation.

Mr De la Rey, the ex-Boer General, speaking at the Boer Congress at Pretoria, protested against the Dutch children being taught the British.

He also urged the necessity of turning the Boers against the Kaffirs. If, he said, the British distrusted the Boers, the latter could not be expected to co-operate with them.

London, May 26th.—Mr Louis Botha and the members of the Boer Congress had a friendly interview with Sir Arthur Lawley, the Deputy Governor of the Transvaal, yesterday at Government House.

Sir Arthur, in replying to the deputation, was firm but conciliatory. The Government, he said, was under no obligation to compensate the Boers for their war losses.

He simply promised assistance, and they had already spent £10,000,000 in the direction. He hoped that the claims of the protected burghers and British subjects would be settled within a week.

His Excellency said he did not object to the Boers reasonable requests for arms to protect themselves against natives. He urged the Boers in all cases where civil servants made mistakes frankly to submit the facts to the Government, and not to brood over isolated errors or bear them up grievously.

STEARNS' HEADACHE CURE. Cures 'Must be Stearns' and you get the genuine.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Russia's Black Sea Fleet.

London, May 25th.—Fourteen vessels belonging to Russia's Black Sea Fleet, including several battleships, are being mobilised for service.

Jewish Emigration From London.

London, May 27.—Seven hundred Jews, residing at Whitechapel, London, are, it is stated, about to proceed to the United States.

This movement is due to the cheap third-class fares now ruling on the Atlantic liners.

Typhoon in Indo-China.

London, May 23rd.—French Indo-China has been swept by a most disastrous typhoon.

Five thousand persons are known to have been killed.

The damage to property is estimated at many millions francs.

Radium.

London, May 23rd.—Professor Ernest Rutherford, of the McGill University, Montreal, Canada, and formerly of New Zealand, who is one of the world's most famous investigators of radio-activity, has propounded a theory that the earth's internal heat emanates from radium.

London, May 24.—President Loubet, speaking yesterday at Arree, the capital of the French department of Pas-de-Calais, referred to the fiscal question.

He said that quarrels between protectionists and free traders no longer existed throughout France.

It was not, perhaps, to France's advantage to add, that Great Britain was marching towards the Customs region, which the Republic had adopted twelve years ago.

Alien Immigration.

London, May 23rd.—Lord Rothchild, head of the well-known Jewish banking firm, in London, is interesting himself in securing the exclusion of Jewish immigrants from the operations of the Alien Immigration Bill now before the Imperial Parliament.

He suggests that the Jewish community in London would be willing to enter into a guarantee with the Government that Jewish aliens arriving in the country will not come on the rates for two years after their arrival if exempted from the provisions of the Act.

Russian Patriotism.

London, May 27th.—The Russian nobles and public bodies are largely subscribing to what is described as a New Patriotic Fleet Fund.

The fund is intended to pay for the construction of a large number of warships of steel type.

The Government has offered large rewards for improved submarines.

Divorce in America.

London, May 25th.—The Presbyterian Assembly sitting at Buffalo, N. Y., by a majority of two to one, have decided to prohibit ministers from marrying divorced persons.

A Windfall.

London, May 26th.—A man named Patrick Hennessy, employed as a weigher at a sugar refinery at Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., has inherited \$200,000 the fortune of his late uncle, formerly of Melbourne.

Anti-Alien Legislation.

London, May 26th.—Sir William Laurier, the Canadian Premier, has promised to introduce legislation to prohibit the employment of aliens for the construction or working of railroads when the companies owning such railroads are in receipt of Government subsidies.

Death of the Wife of 'Mark Twain'.

Calcutta, June 7th.—A Statesman special telegram, dated London, June 6th, says that Mark Twain's wife died suddenly at Florence, of syncope, to-day.

The Panama Canal.

London, May 25th.—The Republic of Colombia, resenting the action of the United States in connection with the Panama Canal, has declined to receive new American Minister, adding that any Minister from the United States would be objectionable at the present moment.

A Mysterious Epidemic.

London, May 23rd.—A mysterious epidemic has spread, fever, or cerebro spinal meningitis, has caused 450 deaths in New York recently.

Children are the chief sufferers. Permanent blindness, deafness, or paralysis often result from an attack of this new malady.

Hotel Metropole Robbery.

London, May 25th.—Mr George Marshall, a solicitor of Bedford, North, has been arrested in connection with the theft of £12,000 worth of bank notes, the property of the Duke of Newcastle, which occurred in January last, at the Hotel Metropole, London.

Africa for the Africans.

London, May 24th.—The Zulus and Swazis of South Africa are exhibiting much discontent and unrest.

Their perturbation is said to be the result of American negro agitators preaching 'Ethiopianism,' or Africa for the African natives.

Bad Times on American Railway.

London, May 25.—Owing to the uprisings of the traffic on many of the American railways, five thousand railway men have received notice that their services will be dispensed with early in June.

Austria and the Papacy.

London, May 25.—Bismarck's message states that a sensation has been caused at Innsbruck, the capital of the Austrian province of Tyrol, by the action of Pope Pius X.

CHINESE HONOURS FOR CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

The current issue of the Chinese Customs Gazette contains a list of honours conferred this year by Imperial decree, or by Wai-wu-pu despatch. There are 134 names in the list, among them being:—Mr J. A. Van Alst, Commissioner of Maritime and Native Customs, Amoy, promoted to the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon, second class, and to civil rank of the third class. Other appointments to Civil Rank of the Third Class are:—Messrs W. N. Morehouse, Commissioner of Customs, Lappa; R. de Luca, Acting Commissioner, Canton; J. K. Brazier, Commissioner, Kowloon; F. T. Smith, Acting Commissioner at Swatow; J. T. Johnston, Acting Commissioner at Pakhoi; F. W. Mass, Acting Commissioner at Kongmoon; and H. V. Brown, Acting Commissioner, Samsui.

The following received Civil Rank of the Fourth Class:—E. A. W. von Strauch, first assistant, Foochow; A. S. Deane, chief assistant, Wuhu; A. Schmidt, acting deputy commissioner, Canton; F. W. Carey, first assistant, Canton; A. E. Hyland, deputy postmaster, Canton; E. S. Sutton, second assistant, Canton; J. H. May, chief tide-surveyor, Canton; T. Moorehead, chief tide-surveyor, Foochow; T. N. Mansour, tide-surveyor, Lappa; D. Conklin, tide-surveyor, Whampoa; E. Stevens, tide-surveyor, Amoy; J. C. H. Holz, tide-surveyor, Swatow; L. Brown, tide-surveyor, Wanchow; W. L. Parker, tide-surveyor, Kowloon.

Military Rank of the Fifth Class (conferred in recognition of services rendered in capturing a pirate junk):—H. E. Trepow, chief class tide-waiter, Lappa; A. Murray, watchman, Lappa.

IS ENGLAND IN DANGER?

The Times will soon be purchasable for twopenny. It is nearly forty-three years since the great newspaper was brought down from fourpence to three-pence. Indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that, if necessary, the public would pay more for it. The *Times* admirably stands in class by itself; it is a work of national institution, the like of which the rest of the civilised world cannot show.

The suggestions sometimes heard of its being made a penny paper is, of course, out of the question. An experiment is now to be tried, however, by which the cost to regular subscribers will be brought down. To people who casually buy the paper the price will remain threepence, but a reduction of 25 per cent. will be made to those who take *The Times* regularly for the year. This scheme involves the making of all payments direct to *The Times*, but the paper will be supplied nevertheless through the newsvendors as usual, or by post, as the subscriber chooses, at the same price, namely, 2s a year.

It is estimated that, by means of the new system of organisation, an army corps of 30,000 people will be ready to deliver *The Times* in all parts of the United Kingdom, so that the difficulty of obtaining the paper, which has often been seriously felt outside of London, will now be removed. Special provision is being made for subscribers who leave home or wish to stop delivery during a holiday. In consideration of the direct relations which the new scheme aims at establishing between the publishers of *The Times* and the *Times* itself as an organisation, it is proposed to sell at an organisation, the facilities for utilising the unique opportunities enjoyed by *The Times* in obtaining information at home or abroad.

The concession will be accompanied by a guarantee that, in spite of the reduction in price, the equality and character of the newspaper will in no way be lowered. On the contrary, it may be expected that certain features will, before long, be added to *The Times* which will make it even more valuable in certain departments than it is already.

The following table showing the price of *The Times* at successive stages of its career will prove of interest.

July 1st, 1788 4d. Sept. 1st, 1828 3d. Oct. 1st, 1828 3d. Nov. 1st, 1828 3d. Dec. 1st, 1828 3d. Jan. 1st, 1829 3d. Feb. 1st, 1829 3d. Mar. 1st, 1829 3d. Apr. 1st, 1829 3d. May 1st, 1829 3d. June 1st, 1829 3d. July 1st, 1829 3d. Aug. 1st, 1829 3d. Sept. 1st, 1829 3d. Oct. 1st, 1829 3d. Nov. 1st, 1829 3d. Dec. 1st, 1829 3d. Jan. 1st, 1830 3d. Feb. 1st, 1830 3d. Mar. 1st, 1830 3d. Apr. 1st, 1830 3d. May 1st, 1830 3d. June 1st, 1830 3d. July 1st, 1830 3d. Aug. 1st, 1830 3d. Sept. 1st, 1830 3d. Oct. 1st, 1830 3d. Nov. 1st, 1830 3d. Dec. 1st, 1830 3d. Jan. 1st, 1831 3d. Feb. 1st, 1831 3d. Mar. 1st, 1831 3d. Apr. 1st, 1831 3d. May 1st, 1831 3d. June 1st, 1831 3d. July 1st, 1831 3d. Aug. 1st, 1831 3d. Sept. 1st, 1831 3d. Oct. 1st, 1831 3d. Nov. 1st, 1831 3d. Dec. 1st, 1831 3d. Jan. 1st, 1832 3d. Feb. 1st, 1832 3d. Mar. 1st, 1832 3d. Apr. 1st, 1832 3d. May 1st, 1832 3d. June 1st, 1832 3d. July 1st, 1832 3d. Aug. 1st, 1832 3d. Sept. 1st, 1832 3d. Oct. 1st, 1832 3d. Nov. 1st, 1832 3d. Dec. 1st, 1832 3d. Jan. 1st, 1833 3d. Feb. 1st, 1833 3d. Mar. 1st, 1833 3d. Apr. 1st, 1833 3d. May 1st, 1833 3d. June 1st, 1833 3d. July 1st, 1833 3d. Aug. 1st, 1833 3d. Sept. 1st, 1833 3d. Oct. 1st, 1833 3d. Nov. 1st, 1833 3d. Dec. 1st, 1833 3d. Jan. 1st, 1834 3d. Feb. 1st, 1834 3d. Mar. 1st, 1834 3d. Apr. 1st, 1834 3

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE named—

| PORT | STEAMERS | TO SAIL ON | REMARKS |
|--|----------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| YAMA, VIA SHAI, MOJI & ROBE (passing through the INLAND SEA) | Mazagon | Daylight, 24th June. | Freight only. |
| LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA S'PORE, PANG, C'BO, AND PORT SAID | Ceylon | About 18th June. | Freight and Passage. |
| SHANGHAI | Chusan | About 20th June. | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON, &c. | Bengal | Noon, 2nd July. | See special Advertisement. |

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, June 22, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, O'porto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the MEDITERRANEAN, and BALTIC PORTS; and to SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

FURTHER SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR HAMBURG, DIRECT.

Sailing on FRIDAY, 24th June, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 26th June, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 29th June, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 3rd July, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 6th July, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 9th July, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 12th July, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 15th July, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 18th July, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 21st July, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 24th July, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 27th July, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 30th July, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 3rd August, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 6th August, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 9th August, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 12th August, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 15th August, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 18th August, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 21st August, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 24th August, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 27th August, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 30th August, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 3rd September, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 6th September, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 9th September, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 12th September, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

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Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 18th September, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

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Sailing on SUNDAY, 21st September, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 24th September, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 27th September, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 30th September, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on SUNDAY, 3rd October, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Sailing on WEDNESDAY, 6th October, 1904, at 5 p.m. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

Shipping.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL
EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST
AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

| FROM | STEAMERS | TO SAIL | REMARKS |
|-----------------------|----------|------------|---------|
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | MOYUNE | 1st July. | |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | OSNYA | 11th July. | |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | SARFEDON | 15th July. | |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | PELUS | 23rd July. | |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | AXAN | 29th July. | |

HOMEWARDS.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL | REMARKS |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| LONDON AND ANTWERP | AGAMEMNON | 23rd June. | |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP | YANTZEE | 5th July. | |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL | DIONIS | 16th July. | |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP | BRITIC | 19th July. | |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP | KANTZ | 2nd Aug. | |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP | MOYUNE | 16th Aug. | |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL | SARFEDON | 20th Aug. | |

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL | REMARKS |
|---|----------|------------|---------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA | OSNYA | 14th July. | |
| N'KI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | | | |

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL | REMARKS |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------|---------|
| SWATOW, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN | KANSO | 23rd June, 10 a.m. | |
| CEBU AND ILOILO | KAPONO | 5th June, Noon. | |
| SHANGHAI | LIN | 27th June. | |
| MANILA | TAKING | 29th June. | |

PORT DARWIN, THURS. DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued Table, A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading is all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, June 22, 1904.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.—BREMEN.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID
NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND
PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| Steamers | Sailing Dates, 1904. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| ZIETEN | FRIDAY, 24th June. |
| SEYDLITZ | WEDNESDAY, 8th July. |
| ROON | WEDNESDAY, 20th July. |
| PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD | WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug. |
| PREUSSEN | WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug. |
| PRINZ HEINRICH | WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug. |
| GNEISENAU | WEDNESDAY, 14th Sept. |
| BAYERN | WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept. |
| SAHSEN | WEDNESDAY, 12th Oct. |
| ZIETEN | WEDNESDAY, 26th Oct. |

ON FRIDAY, the 24th day of June, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship
ZIETEN, Captain WILHELM, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
AND CARGO, will leave this Port at above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 27th June, Cargo
and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 28th June,
and will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 28th
June.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than
\$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed 200 lbs. Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardses.
Linen can be washed on board.

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

For further Particulars, apply to Melchers & Co., Agents.

1904

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

HOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| Steamers | Tons | Captains | To Sail |
|----------|------|----------------|--------------|
| TRENTON | 9806 | T. V. Garlick | June 28. |
| LYRA | 4417 | G. V. Williams | August 4. |
| SHAWMUT | 9806 | W. M. Smith | September 1. |
| TRENTON | 9806 | T. V. Garlick | October 1. |

† Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, fastest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.

S.S. SHAWMUT..... 9806 tons Capt. V. M. Smith. About 12th August.

S.S. TREMONT..... 9806 tons Capt. T. V. Garlick.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
Cuisine. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The Twin-screw S.S. Shawmut and Tremont have just been fitted with very superior
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels
ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry.
Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, June 22, 1904.

Shipping.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships.
Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and
Stewardses carried. All the most up-to-date arrange-
ments for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship | Tons | Captains | For | Sailing Dates |
|-----------|------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| RUBI | 2640 | R. W. Almond | Manila Direct | June 25, at 10 a.m. |
| ZAFIRO | 2640 | R. Rodger | Manila Direct | July 2, at 10 a.m. |
| PERLA | 1680 | A. H. Noley | | |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, June 20, 1904.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FUOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

HAICHING.

Captain Horvath, will be despatched for the

above Ports on THURSDAY, the 23rd

Inst., at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIC & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, June 21, 1904.

AUSTRIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FIUME AND TRIESTE Direct, calling at

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ and

PORT SAID.

(Taking cargo at through rates to the

BRITISH, SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN

GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT,
VENICE and ADELPHI PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

VINDOBONA,

Captain Capt., will be despatched as

above on FRIDAY, the 24th June, p.m.

For information as to Passage & Freight,

apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,

Agents, Prince's Building.

Hongkong, June 17, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Philippine Ports)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

To SAIL, 1904.

RICHMOND CASTLE..... About June 23.

ST. WILLIAMS..... July 10.

LOWTHER CASTLE..... July 31.

For Freight and further information,

Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 22, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

TONKIN,

Captain SCHMIDT, will be despatched for the

above ports on or about MONDAY, the

27th June.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 20, 1904.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)

THE Steamship

SOHUYLLKILL,

will be despatched on or about FRIDAY,

the 1st July, 1904.

For Freight or further information,

Apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Oriental Freight Department.

Hongkong, May 21, 1904.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY SERVICE.

THE Commodore Steamer

PAUL BRAU,

Captain FRANKLIN, leaves Hongkong for

Canton at 9 p.m. on SUNDAYS, TUES-

DAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to

Hongkong the following DAYS, leaving

Canton at 5 p.m., taking Passengers and

Cargo as usual.

The S.S. CHARLES HARDOUT

Captain ROSE, leaves Hongkong on MON-

DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,

at the usual hour.

These two magnificent and up-to-date

Steamers are lighted with electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First-class European..... \$3.00

Second-class European..... \$1.50

First-class Chinese..... \$1.00

Second-class Chinese..... \$0.50

Deck..... 30

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON—W. A. LANE, 11 & 12, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4.
NEW YORK—The Chinese Evangelist Office, 62, West 22nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Chinese Evangelist Office, 62, West 22nd Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—The Chinese Evangelist Office, 62, West 22nd Street.
CEYLON—W. A. LANE, 11 & 12, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4.
PATNA—H. M. VAN DER BEEK & CO., 1, The Arcade, Calcutta.
SINGAPORE—H. M. VAN DER BEEK & CO., 1, The Arcade, Calcutta.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—A. S. WATSON & CO., 1, The Arcade, Calcutta.
CHINA—W. A. LANE, 11 & 12, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
 FROM RAMPURG, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAIT.

THE SHIP
 Captain W. A. LANE, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst. at 10 p.m.
 No Insurance has been effected.
 The Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst. at 10 p.m.
 No Insurance has been effected.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STRAITS SERVICE.
 FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Goods by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst. at 10 p.m.
 No Insurance has been effected.
 The Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst. at 10 p.m.
 No Insurance has been effected.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.
 CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and the suburbs, the London Directory contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS
 with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply;
STEAMSHIP LINES
 arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;
PROVINCIAL APPENDIX
 of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.
 A copy of the 1904 edition will be forwarded freight paid on receipt of Post Office Order for £1.
The London Directory Co., Ltd.,
 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.

RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.
 By G. TAYLOR, L. M. Customs.
 With Woodcuts.
 [Reprinted from the China Review.]
 One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.
 Price \$1.00.
 CHINA MAIL Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

三才經

三才經
 1.—THE TRI-METRIC CLASSIC.
 2.—THE THOUSAND WORDS POEM.
 Translated from the Chinese by E. J. KYLE, Ph.D.
 To be had—Price 70 Cents the set—from the CHINA MAIL Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong, China and Manila.

Insurance.
NORTH BRITISH AND MEROANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
 TOTAL CAPITAL AT 31st DECEMBER, 1903, £1,898,650.
 I.—Authorized Capital £3,000,000
 Subscribed Capital £2,750,000
 Paid-up Capital £2,687,500 0 0
 II.—Fire Funds 3,058,961 12 3
 III.—Life and Annuity Funds 13,154,188 16 7
 £16,898,650 8 10
 Revenue Fire Branches 1,935,128 0 0
 Life and Annuity Branches 1,815,765 11 9
 £3,750,893 11 9
 The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.
 Hongkong, June 18, 1904. 1537

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE CO.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE CO.
 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
 STATEMENT TO 31st DECEMBER, 1903.
 ASSETS, GOLD, \$5,858,850.37
 NET SURPLUS, GOLD, \$2,166,118.53
 INCOME, GOLD, \$3,470,787.53

FIRE BRANCH.

FIRE BRANCH.
 THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Fire Risks at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
 Hongkong, March 23, 1904. 162

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.
 INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.
MARINE BRANCH.
 THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above are prepared to accept Risks at Current Rates.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
 Hongkong, April 28, 1904. 1010

Intimations.

MARTIN'S APOL-STEELE PILES
 A French Remedy for all Irritations, Thrombosis, and other diseases of the Rectum and Colon. It is the only remedy that cures the disease in a few days, and is entirely free from all danger and pain. It is sold by all Chemists and Druggists, or sent free by post on receipt of 2/6. BOTTLE, 2/6. POSTAGE, 1/6.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.

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The Overland China Mail
 Published to suit the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

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 THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
 PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
 CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.
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 Orders booked by Manager, CHINA MAIL.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

THERAPION
 This successful and highly-potent remedy, as registered in the Continental Hospitals, is the only remedy for which it has been too much a failure to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., to the detriment of the patient's health and life. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 1
 is a remarkably short time, often in a few days, cures all diseases of the skin, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all other skin diseases, and restores the system to its normal state.
THERAPION No. 2
 is a remarkably short time, often in a few days, cures all diseases of the blood, such as leucemia, and all other blood diseases, and restores the system to its normal state.
THERAPION No. 3
 is a remarkably short time, often in a few days, cures all diseases of the liver, such as jaundice, and all other liver diseases, and restores the system to its normal state.

Banks.
THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
 ESTABLISHED 1880.
 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Yen 24,000,000
 CAPITAL PAID-UP ... " 18,000,000
 PAID UP ... " 6,000,000
 RESERVE FUND ... " 9,320,000
 HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
 BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
 TOKYO, KOREA, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY, TIENTSIN, NANKING, PEKING.
 LONDON BANKERS:
 The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, Parr's Bank, Limited, The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.
 HONGKONG BRANCH—Interest allowed. On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months, 5% per annum. On fixed deposits for 6 months, 4% per annum. On fixed deposits for 3 months, 3% per annum.
TARO HODSUMI, Manager.
 Hongkong, March 11, 1904. 589

THE MEROANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

THE MEROANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,250,000
 PAID UP ... £62,500
 RESERVE FUND ... £80,000
 LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
 INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.
 On Fixed Deposits:
 For 12 Months ... 4%
 " 6 " ... 3%
 " 3 " ... 2%
EVAN ORMESTON, Manager.
 Hongkong, May 14, 1904. 234

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
 PAID-UP CAPITAL, £10,000,000
 RESERVE FUND, £10,000,000
 RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS, £10,000,000
 COURT OF DIRECTORS:
 A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
 H. K. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
 Hon. W. J. GIBSON, N. A. SIBEL, Esq., E. GOSK, Esq., H. W. SLADE, Esq., A. HARRIS, Esq., C. A. TOMES, Esq., H. SCHUBERT, Esq., E. S. WHEATLEY, Esq., R. SHALLIN, Esq.
 CHIEF MANAGER:
 Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH, Manager.
 Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Manager.
 LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LD.
 HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
 On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.
 On Fixed Deposits:
 For 3 months 2 1/2% per annum.
 " 6 " 3% " " "
 " 12 " 4% " " "
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, May 31, 1904. 85

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
 THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
 INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
 For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, May 1, 1904. 1617

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.
 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000
 PAID UP CAPITAL, £243,774.
 HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
 Board of Directors:
 CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq., J. FOCKE, Esq., CHERRY EMMES, Esq., G. C. MOXON, Esq., Chief Manager.
 GEO. W. F. FLAYFAIR.
 Interest for 12 months fixed ... 5%
 Hongkong, February 5, 1904. 117

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.
 ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE ON THE 12th NOVEMBER, 1896.
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, ... Tls. 5,000,000
 PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... " 2,500,000
 HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
 BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
 CANTON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HANGOW, PEKING.
 THE BANK PURCHASES and receives for Collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches Agencies.
 HONGKONG BRANCH.
 Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.
 On Fixed Deposits for 3 Months ... 3%
 " 6 " ... 4%
 " 12 " ... 5%
H. C. MARSHALL, Acting Manager.
 Hongkong, May 17, 1904. 1970

Banks.
THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
 (INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).
 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... YEN 5,000,000.
 CAPITAL PAID-UP ... YEN 2,400,000.
 HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.
 BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
 Amoy, Kobe, Tientsin, Anping, Nagasaki, Tamsui, Foochow, Osaka, Tokyo, Keelung, Shanghai, Yokohama.
 HONGKONG OFFICE:
 A. QUERIN, Esq., Manager.
 Interest allowed on Current Account. Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application.
S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.
 Hongkong, February 7, 1904. 216

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
 CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS: GOLD \$7,992,173.37, about £1,640,000.
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED: GOLD \$10,000,000—£2,055,000.
 HEAD OFFICE—1, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
 LONDON OFFICE—THREDEINGLE HOUSE, E.C.
 BRANCHES AT:
 San Francisco, Washington, Mexico, Manila, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta and Agents all over the World.
 LONDON AND CONTINENTAL BANKERS:
 National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ltd., Credit Lyonnais, Dresdner Bank, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, etc.
 THE Corporation Transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and issues Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or Silver at rates which may be ascertained on application.
 HONGKONG BRANCH:
 20, DES VORUX ROAD CENTRAL.
CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.
 Hongkong, December 12, 1903. 161

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
 INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
 HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.
 CAPITAL PAID-UP ... £280,000
 RESERVE LIABILITIES OF SHAREHOLDERS ... £280,000
 RESERVE FUND ... £280,000
 INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.
 On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4%
 " 6 " 3%
 " 3 " 2%
T. P. COCHRAN, Manager.
 Hongkong, May 20, 1904. 46

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.
 PAID-UP CAPITAL, Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000.
 HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.
 BRANCHES:
 BERLIN, HAMBURG, TIENTSIN, TAIPEI (KIATSCHOW).
 LONDON BANKERS:
 Messrs N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.
 Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London Agency, Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.
 Interest allowed on Current Account. Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
H. FIGGE, Manager.
 Hongkong, April 12, 1904. 293

'THE REVENUE OF CHINA.'

'THE REVENUE OF CHINA.'
 A SERIES OF ARTICLES, Reprinted from 'The China Mail' WITH AN APPENDIX.
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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.
 Corrected to Thursday, June 18, 1904.
 At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Beef sirloin and prime cut—Mtl Lung Pa ... | 18 |
| " Corned—Hm Ngau Yek ... | 18 |
| " Roast—Shiu ... | 18 |
| " Breast—Ngau Lam ... | 18 |
| " Soup—Tong Yuk ... | 18 |
| " Steak—Ngau Yek Pa ... | 14 |
| " —Canton Ngau Lan Sidelin ... | 26 |
| " Sausages—Ngau Chang ... | 26 |
| Bullock's Brain—Siow ... | 9 |
| " Tongue—Ngau Li ... | 55 |
| " Head—Ngau Tan ... | 55 |
| " Heart—Ngau Sun ... | 14 |
| " Hump—Ngau Kin ... | 14 |
| " Feet—Ngau Kerk ... | 8 |
| " Kidneys—Ngau Yiu ... | 16 |
| " Tail—Ngau Mei ... | 9 |
| " Liver—Ngau Con ... | 9 |
| " Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To ... | 5 |
| Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kai, set 75 | |
| Mutton Chop—Young Pai Kwat ... | 24 |
| " Leg—Young Pai ... | 24 |
| " Shoulder—Young Shau ... | 20 |
| Pigs' Chittings—Chi chong ... | 16 |
| " Brains—Chi Kerk ... | 12 |
| " Feet—Chi Kerk ... | 12 |
| " Fry—Chi Chai ... | 12 |
| " Head—Chi Chai ... | 15 |
| " Heart—Chi Sun ... | 8 |
| " Kidneys—Young Yiu ... | 7 |
| " Liver—Chi Con ... | 14 |
| Pork Chop—Chi Kai Kwat ... | 23 |
| " Corned—Hm Chai Yuk ... | — |
| " Leg—Chu Pa ... | 24 |
| " Fat or Lard—Chu Yau ... | 18 |
| Slopes' Head and Feet—Young Tau Kerk set 50 | |
| " Heart—Young Sun ... | each 6 |
| " Kidneys—Young Yiu ... | 10 |
| " Liver—Young Con ... | 12 |
| Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai ... | 16 |
| Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau ... | 17 |
| " Mutton—Sang Young Yau ... | 20 |
| Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk ... | 18 |
| " Sausages—Ngau Chai Yek Tong ... | 15 |

Poultry.

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Chicken—Kai Chai ... | 14 |
| Capons Large, Small—Sin Lai ... | 38 |
| Ducks—Ap ... | 20 |
| Doves—Pan Kau ... | each |
| Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai ... | per dozen 20 |
| Fowls, Canton—Kai ... | 36 |
| " Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai ... | 30 |
| Geese—Ngai ... | 20 |
| Goose, Wild Shai—Shai Yek Ngai, pair ... | — |
| Musks Dope—Wong Kong ... | each |
| Hare, Shanghai—Tui Chai ... | — |
| Partridge—Che Khoo ... | — |
| Pheasant—Shan Kai ... | pair |
| Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap ... | each 35 |
| " Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap ... | 30 |
| " Q. oil—Um Chun ... | each |
| Rice Birds—Wo Ma Cheuk ... | dozen |
| Suipes—Sa Choy ... | — |
| Turkeys, Cock—Pheo Kai Kung ... | 70 |
| " Hen ... | 60 |
| Wild Ducks, Shai—Shanghai Suiap pair ... | — |
| Teal—Sui Ap Chai ... | — |
| Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap, ea. | — |

Fish.

| | |
|--|----|
| Barbel—Ka Yu ... | 12 |
| Bream—Bin Yu ... | 14 |
| Canton Fresh Water Fish—Ho' Sin Yu ... | 14 |
| Carp—Li Yu ... | 11 |
| Codfish—Chik Yu ... | 13 |
| Codfish—Mun Yu ... | 10 |
| Crabs—Hoi ... | 13 |
| Cuttle Fish—Mok Yu ... | 12 |
| Dab—Sa Mang Yu ... | 12 |
| Dace—Wong Mei Lun ... | 10 |
| Dog Fish—Tui Yu ... | 8 |
| Eels, Oolong ... | 12 |
| " Fresh water—Tui Sin Yu ... | 13 |
| Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin ... | 14 |
| Frogs—Tien Kai ... | 38 |
| Garoupe—Sek Pan ... | 11 |
| Gudgones—Pak Kap Yu ... | 11 |
| Herring—Tso Pak ... | 14 |
| Hallbut—Cheung Kwan Yu ... | 16 |
| Labrus—Wong Fa Yu ... | 13 |
| Loach—Wu Yu ... | 9 |
| Lobsters—Lung Ho ... | 24 |
| Macaroni—Chi Yu ... | 15 |
| Monk Fish—Mung Yu ... | 20 |
| Mullet—Chai Yu ... | 16 |
| Oysters—Sang Hoo ... | 15 |
| Pav fish—Kai Kung Yu ... | 13 |
| Perch—Tui Loc ... | 8 |
| Pike—Ya Paw Pong ... | 8 |
| Plaice—Pan Yu ... | 15 |
| Porridge Black—Hak Chong ... | 24 |
| Pomfret, White, Pak Chong ... | 16 |
| Pravies—Ming Yu ... | 32 |
| Ray—Poi Pa Sa ... | 17 |
| Pink fish—Sek Ka Kung ... | 18 |
| Roach—Chun Yu ... | 10 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Salmon—Ma Yau Yu ... | 24 |
| Shark—Sa Yu ... | 8 |
| State—Po Yu ... | 9 |
| Shrimps—Ta ... | 10 |
| Snapper—Lap Yu ... | 14 |
| Soles—Tat Sa Yu ... | 34 |
| Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu ... | 18 |
| Turtles, small, fresh water—Kerk Yu ... | 60 |
| White Bait—Ngau Yu O ... | — |

Fruits.

| | |
|---|---------|
| Almonds—Hung Yan ... | 20 |
| Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping Kho ... | 50 |
| " (Ohio)—Tin Chun Ping Kho ... | — |
| " Small—Hoi Tong ... | — |
| " Custard—Fan Lai Chi ... | each |
| Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing ... | 3 |
| Bananas, (bridges), Macao—San Hing Chai ... | — |
| Chestnuts, Chinese—Toong Lat ... | 15 |
| Chambola—Young Tuo ... | — |
| Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsz ... | each 8 |
| Lemons, China—Ning Moong ... | 12 |
| " America—Kum San Ning Moong ... | 8 |
| Lishees, Dried—Lai Chi Jon ... | 15 |
| " Fresh— ... | 11 |
| Limes, (Siam)—Sai Kung Ning Moong ... | 5 |
| Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong ... | each 7 |
| Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong ... | 8 |
| Man o' war—San Chuk Tu ... | dozen |
| Oranges, (Canton)—San Shing Tin Chang ... | 15 |
| " Small—Tai Kut ... | — |
| Olive—Pak Lan ... | each 6 |
| Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li ... | — |
| " (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li ... | 12 |
| " (Shanghai)—Shoung Hai Li ... | 16 |
| Pomegranates—Ya Sang ... | 10 |
| Persimmons Large—Hung Chai ... | — |
| Pineapples, 1st quality—Shoung Poon ... | — |
| " 2nd quality—Chung-tung-paw-law ... | each 10 |
| Plum—Swatow Hung Lai ... | 8 |
| Pumpkin, Siam—Chin Lo Yau ... | 20 |
| Walnuts—Hop Tuo ... | 12 |
| " Green—Sang Hop Tuo ... | — |

Vegetables, &c.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Artichokes, Shanghai—Shoung Hai Ah ... | 4 |
| Chai Cheuk ... | 10 |
| Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tai ... | — |
| " (French), Shanghai—Shoung Hai ... | — |
| " Sprout—Ah Choi ... | 2 |
| " Long—Tui Kok ... | 5 |
| Best Root—Hung Choi Lau ... | each 2 |
| Brinjal, Green—Ching Yuen Koi ... | — |
| " Red—Hung Kerk ... | 3 |

